

**§ 77.30-5 General.**

(a) Each self-contained breathing apparatus must be of the pressure-demand, open-circuit type, approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), and have at a minimum a 30-minute air supply and a full facepiece.

(b) The self-contained breathing apparatus required as part of the emergency outfit may be used as protection against gas leaking from a refrigeration unit.

(c) All flame safety lamps shall be of an approved type, constructed in accordance with subpart 160.016 of subchapter Q (Specifications) of this chapter.

(d) All emergency equipment shall be maintained in an operative condition, and it shall be the responsibility of the master and chief engineer to ascertain that a sufficient number of the crew are familiar with the operation of the equipment.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16953, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 86-036, 57 FR 48324, Oct. 23, 1992]

**§ 77.30-10 Stowage.**

(a) The equipment set forth in table 77.30-10(a), together with such other items as the master may deem necessary, shall be stowed in convenient, accessible locations for use in case of emergency.

TABLE 77.30-10(a)

Service	Number of passenger state-rooms	Self-contained breathing apparatus	Self-contained breathing apparatus for refrigeration <sup>1</sup>	Flame safety lamps
Ocean and coastwise, not on an international voyage .....	0 to 49	.....	1	.....
	50 to 100	4	1	.....
	Over 100	6	1	1
Great Lakes, and lakes, bays, and sounds .....	0 to 49	.....	1	.....
	50 to 100	2	1	.....
	Over 100	4	1	1
Rivers .....	0 to 49	.....	1	.....
	50 to 100	1	1	.....
	Over 100	2	1	1

<sup>1</sup> Required only on vessels equipped with any refrigeration unit using ammonia to refrigerate any space with a volume of more than 20 cubic feet or with any refrigeration unit using fluorocarbons to refrigerate any space with a volume of more than 1000 cubic feet.

(b) If a separate self-contained breathing apparatus is maintained for protection against gas leaking from a refrigeration unit, it must be stowed convenient to, but outside of, the spaces containing the refrigeration equipment.

(c) Half of the remaining equipment set forth in table 77.30-10(a) shall be stowed in or near the pilothouse together with a fire axe and the hand portable fire extinguishers required by table 76.50-10(a) for that location. The other half of the equipment shall be stowed in a convenient accessible location, remote from the pilothouse, and preferably adjacent to the main entrance to the machinery space. Where

only one of an item is required, it shall be stowed in the pilothouse.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16953, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 86-036, 57 FR 48324, Oct. 23, 1992]

**§ 77.30-15 Spare charges.**

(a) A complete recharge shall be carried for each gas mask and self-contained breathing apparatus. The spare charge shall be stowed in the same location as the equipment it is to reactivate.

(b) [Reserved]

**§ 77.30-90 Vessels contracted for before November 23, 1992.**

Vessels contracted for before November 23, 1992, must meet the following requirements:

## § 77.35-1

## 46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-06 Edition)

(a) Each vessel must satisfy §§ 77.30-5 through 77.30-15 concerning the number of items and the method of stowage of equipment.

(b) Items of equipment previously approved, but not meeting the applicable specifications set forth in § 77.30-5, may continue in service as long as they are maintained in good condition to the satisfaction of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection; but each item in an installation or a replacement must meet all applicable specifications.

(c) After November 23, 1994, each respirator must either satisfy § 77.30-5(a) or be a self-contained compressed-air breathing apparatus previously approved by MSHA and NIOSH under part 160, subpart 160.011, of this chapter.

[CGD 86-036, 57 FR 48324, Oct. 23, 1992]

### Subpart 77.35—Fireman's Outfit

#### § 77.35-1 Application.

This subpart, except § 77.35-90, applies to each vessel that is on an international voyage and is contracted for on or after November 23, 1992. Each vessel that is on an international voyage and is contracted for before November 23, 1992, must satisfy § 77.35-90.

[CGD 86-036, 57 FR 48325, Oct. 23, 1992]

#### § 77.35-5 General.

(a) All flame safety lamps shall be of an approved type, constructed in accordance with subpart 160.016 of subchapter Q (Specifications) of this chapter.

(b) Each self-contained breathing apparatus must be of the pressure-demand, open-circuit type, approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), and have at a minimum a 30-minute air supply and a full facepiece.

(c) Flashlights shall be Type II or Type III, constructed and marked in accordance with ASTM F 1014 (incorporated by reference, see § 77.01-3).

(d) All lifelines shall be of steel or bronze wire rope. Steel wire ropes shall be either inherently corrosion resistant, or made so by galvanizing or tinning. Each end shall be fitted with a hook with keeper having throat open-

ing which can be readily slipped over a 5/8-inch bolt. The total length of the lifeline shall be dependent upon the size and arrangement of the vessel, and more than one line may be hooked together to achieve the necessary length. No individual length of lifeline may be less than 50 feet in length. The assembled lifeline shall have a minimum breaking strength of 1,500 pounds.

(e) All equipment shall be maintained in an operative condition, and it shall be the responsibility of the master and chief engineer to ascertain that a sufficient number of the crew are familiar with the operation of the equipment.

(f) Boots and gloves shall be of rubber or other electrically nonconducting material.

(g) The helmet shall provide effective protection against impact.

(h) Protective clothing shall be of material that will protect the skin from the heat of fire and burns from scalding steam. The outer surface shall be water resistant.

[CGFR 65-50, 30 FR 16953, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGFR 67-87, 32 FR 19181, Dec. 20, 1967; CGD 82-042, 53 FR 17704, May 18, 1988; CGD 86-036, 57 FR 48325, Oct. 23, 1992; USCG-1999-5151, 64 FR 67181, Dec. 1, 1999]

#### § 77.35-10 Fireman's outfit.

(a) Each fireman's outfit must consist of one self-contained breathing apparatus, one lifeline with a belt or a suitable harness, one flashlight, one flame safety lamp, one rigid helmet, boots and gloves, protective clothing, and one fire ax. In lieu of the flame safety lamp, vessels may carry an oxygen depletion meter which is listed by a Coast Guard recognized independent laboratory as intrinsically safe.

(b) The number of fireman's outfits required are as set forth in table 77.35-10(b).

TABLE 77.35-10(b)

Gross tonnage		Minimum number of fireman's outfits
Over—	Not over—	
.....	10,000	2
10,000 .....	20,000	3
20,000 .....	.....	4